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# FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463 FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT MUR: 6034

DATE COMPLAINT FILED: July 7, 2008<sup>1</sup>
DATE OF NOTIFICATION: July 11, 2008

LAST RESPONSE RECEIVED: August 29, 2008

**DATE ACTIVATED: September 16, 2008** 

EXPIRATION OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS: April 2, 2013

COMPLAINANT:

Todd Myers

**RESPONDENTS:** 

Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his

official capacity as treasurer<sup>2</sup>

Worth & Company, Inc.

**RELEVANT STATUTES** 

AND REGULATIONS:

2 U.S.C. § 434(b)

2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(a) and (b)

2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) 11 C.F.R. § 100.94 11 C.F.R. § 104.11

11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2) 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)

11 C.F.R. §§ 114.2(f)(1) and (2)

11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g) 11 C.F.R. § 114.6

11 C.F.R. §§ 114.9(c) and (d)

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:

Disclosure Reports

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:

None

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L INTRODUCTION

The complaint in this matter alleges that Worth & Company, Inc. ("Worth") made, and

42 Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, (the "Committee")

Although the complaint was time stamped as received by the Commission on July 7, 2008, it was dated July 1, 2008, a point of contention discussed below at pp. 5-6.

Susan Manion was the Committee's treasurer when the alleged violations occurred. Richard Durso replaced her as treasurer on September 11, 2008.

MUR 6034 First General Counsel's Report Page 2 of 15

- 1 knowingly accepted prohibited in-kind corporate contributions in the form of facilitated corporate
- 2 resources provided by the former and not paid for timely by the latter, in violation of 2 U.S.C.
- 3 § 441b(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") and 11 C.F.R.
- 4 § 114.2(f). Specifically, the complaint maintains that Worth used its corporate facilities, which
- 5 included its rooms, employees, and its payment of food, beverages and other expenses with corporate
- 6 funds, for a fundraiser on behalf of then-candidate Tom Manion, who was running for Pennsylvania's
- 7 8th Congressional District, without compensation from the Committee.
- 8 Additionally, the complaint asserts that Worth solicited contributions for the event outside its
- 9 restricted class, despite the prohibitions set forth in 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g), and
- 10 secretly "bundled" contributions by having an unnamed Worth employee collect and forward the
- contribution checks received at the event to the Committee, in violation of 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b).
- 12 Finally, the complaint alleges that the invitations distributed in connection with the event contained a
- defective and misleading disclaimer, contrary to 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c). In
- 14 response, Worth and the Committee, replying separately, claim that they committed no substantive
- 15 violations of the Act, but if Worth and/or the Committee committed any violations of the Act, they
- 16 were technical, so the complaint should be dismissed or transferred to the Alternative Dispute
- 17 Resolution Office.
- As discussed in more detail below, we recommend that the Commission: (1) find reason to
- 19 believe Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated
- 20 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) and 441b(a), and 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.11(b) and 114.2(f), by knowingly accepting a
- 21 prohibited in-kind corporate contribution in the form of food and beverages provided by Worth, the
- 22 cost of which was untimely reimbursed by the Committee, and failing to disclose it on its 2008 Pre-
- 23 Primary Report as debt incurred by the Committee; (2) find reason to believe that Worth violated

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MUR 6034
First General Counsel's Report
Page 3 of 15

2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) by making a prohibited in-kind corporate contribution in

2 the form of food and beverages for which the Committee did not pay in advance; (3) find no reason to

3 believe that Worth or Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer.

4 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) by making and knowingly accepting, respectively.

a prohibited in-kind corporate contribution in the form of printing and miscellaneous costs because the

Committee reimbursed Worth within a commercially reasonable time; (4) find reason to believe that

Worth violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g) by soliciting contributions outside its

8 restricted class; (5) dismiss the allegation that Worth and Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in

his official capacity as treasurer, violated 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) with respect to Worth's provision of a

room for the fundraiser and an employee's time spent working on the event; (6) dismiss the allegation

that Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C.

§ 441d(c) with respect to the disclaimer and send an admonishment letter; (7) find no reason to believe

that Worth violated 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2) with respect to the collection and forwarding of

14 contributions; and (8)

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## II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

### A. Facts

Worth, which is located in Pipersville, PA and employs approximately 400 people, provides mechanical contracting and maintenance services. See <a href="http://www.worthandcompany.com">http://www.worthandcompany.com</a>. On March 25, 2008, Worth organized and hosted a fundraiser, billed as a "champagne reception," for congressional candidate Tom Manion in a room located in its facility, at which attendees could join "Worth & Company and other business leaders" in "support[ing] Republican Candidate Tom Manion."

See Invitation (attached to Complaint). Worth acknowledges that before this event, it had never

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- organized a political fundraiser at its facility and was unfamiliar with the Act and its underlying
- regulations. Worth Response at 1-2. According to Worth, it became involved with the fundraiser
- 3 because one of its managers, Steve Cantrell, wanted to honor Todd Manion, the candidate's late son,
- with whom he had served in Iraq, and who had died while on duty there. Id. at 4. Worth provided its
- 5 guests with \$4,424.17 worth of food and beverages but maintains that it did so solely to make attendees
- at the fundraiser feel comfortable, and not "in an effort to circumvent the FECA, nor to curry favor
- 7 with Manion," Id. at 2, see also Invoice dated June 27, 2008 (attached to Worth Response).

Worth also printed and distributed invitations for the fundraiser. The Invitations requested that attendees, who were asked to donate at least \$250 per person, RSVP to Sara Alexander at her corporate email address, salexander@worthandcompany.com, or her office telephone number. Complaint at 2. Worth identifies Alexander as the Executive Assistant to Company President Stephen Worth, and it maintains that she volunteered to make arrangements for the Manion fundraiser, including circulating invitations via email and U.S. mail, while performing her normal work duties. Worth Response at 2. Alexander herself did not supply an affidavit or response. Worth also denies that it coerced its employees to participate in the fundraiser. Id. The RSVP information is contained in a shaded box at the bottom of the invitation, which also includes the disclaimer "Paid for by Manion for Congress." Complaint at 5. As shown in the Invoice attached to Worth's response, the printing costs included \$1,038.80 for 2,000 color copies of "Tom Manion Flyers" (presumably for the invitations to the event), and \$150 for miscellaneous expenses, including Worth's estimate of the cost of postage. Adding these expenses (\$1,188.80) with the \$4,424.17 in food and beverage costs yields \$5,612.97.

According to Worth, approximately 75 people attended the fundraiser, most of whom were described as "family and close friends of Worth employees." *Id.* The Committee maintains that the event raised approximately \$16,400, Committee Response at 2, after which the contributions were

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collected by a Manion campaign intern at the event who forwarded them to the Committee for reporting and depositing. *Id.* 

Worth did not bill the Committee for the \$5,612.97 in food, beverage, printing, and miscellaneous expenses until June 30, 2008, 95 days after the March 25, 2008 event. Id. at 2. The Committee maintains that it paid Worth in full on June 30, 2008, the same date that the Committee received the Invoice from Worth, see Committee's disbursement check to Worth, dated June 30, 2008 (attached to the Committee's Response), and its 2008 July Quarterly Report apparently reflects this disbursement. Worth acknowledges that the Philadelphia Inquirer contacted Worth executives on June 30, 2008, but points out that the Philadelphia Inquirer news report, which raised questions about the Manion fundraiser similar to those raised in the complaint, was dated July 1, 2008, the same date reflected on the complaint. The Philadelphia Inquirer report was also printed one day after the Committee received and paid the Invoice amount. See Complaint at 7; Worth Response at 3; see also http://www.philly.com/inquirer/local/20080701 Fund-raiser for candidate faulted.html.

### B. Analysis

# 1. Corporate Facilitation

# a. Payment for Food and Beverages

Corporations are prohibited from making contributions in connection with Federal elections, including using corporate resources or facilities to engage in fundraising activities in connection with any federal election beyond certain limited exemptions set forth in the Commission's regulations. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f). Political committees are prohibited from knowingly accepting such contributions. Id. For example, a corporation may not provide catering or other food services in connection with fundraising unless it obtains advance payment for the fair market value of the goods. See 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2)(i)(E).

MUR 6024 First General Counsel's Report Page 6 of 15

Here, Worth did not seek pre-payment for the food and beverages served at the fundraiser, as required. Instead, Worth provided for the catering of the event and did not bill the Committee until 95 days later when, as noted above, the *Philadelphia Inquirer* was investigating the matter. Thus, the \$4,424.17 amount spent by Worth on the Manion fundraiser constituted the use of corporate facilities and, thus, a prohibited in-kind contribution from Worth that the Committee knowingly accepted.

Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Worth, Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and

### b. Payment for Other Costs on the Invoice and Reporting

11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) in connection with the food and beverages at issue.

With respect to the other expenses found on the Invoice, printing and miscellaneous expenses that collectively totaled \$1,188.80, the Commission's regulations require that such expenses must be reimbursed by a committee within a "commercially reasonable time" in order to avoid causing corporate facilitation, see 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2)(B). The Commission has found a number of different arrangements to be acceptable, including a situation where the corporation did not bill the campaign for 90 days, see MUR 5985 (Tim Burns). As such, the fact that the Committee was billed 95 days after the event in question appears to be reasonable. Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Worth, Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) in connection with the cost of the invitations and miscellaneous expenses.

However, the Act requires that political committees disclose debts incurred until extinguished, see 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.11(a), and debts exceeding \$500 must be disclosed as of the date they are incurred. 11 C.F.R. § 104.11(b). Because the Committee failed to disclose the \$5,612.97 cost of the fundraiser on its 2008 Pre-Primary Report as debt incurred no later than March 25, 2008, we

(T)

- recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Manion for Congress and Richard Durso,
- 2 in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.11(b).

# c. Compensation for use of Worth's rooms for fundraiser

Corporate facilitation also occurs when a corporation makes its meeting rooms available for a candidate's fundraiser, but does not make the room available for civic or community groups. See 11 C.F.R. § 114-2(f)(2)(i)(D). Here, the complaint alleges that the Committee should have paid Worth for the use of the rooms in its corporate facilities where it held the reception. Worth responds generally that it made the room that was used for the event available to other civic groups and, therefore, no payment by the Committee was required. This assertion is undisputed, but it is also unsubstantiated and unsworn, and does not provide specific information regarding its past practice with respect to loaning its facilities to civic groups. To determine definitively whether Worth's representation is accurate, an investigation would be necessary. However, in light of the relatively small amount of money involved in this matter, and in the interest of conserving Commission resources, we recommend that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and dismiss this allegation against Worth and Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer. See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

## d. Use of Worth Employee Sara Alexander

Section 114.9(a)(2) of the Commission's regulations contains a safe harbor from the corporate facilitation rules for volunteers. Individual volunteer activity that does not exceed one hour per week or four hours per month, regardless of whether the activity is undertaken during or after normal working hours, as well as voluntary individual Internet activities, as set forth in 11 C.F.R.

1 § 100.94, fall within the safe harbor, provided that the activity does not prevent an individual from

2 completing the normal amount of his or her compensated work, does not increase the overhead or

coerating costs of the corporation, and is not performed under coercion. See 11 C.F.R.

4 § 114.9(a)(2)(ii).

With respect to Alexander, the employee who allegedly assisted with the Manion fundraiser, Worth denies coercing her and states that her work on the Manion fundraiser did not prevent her from completing her normal load of compensated work. Alexander did not supply an affidavit or response. However, as with several of the complaint's other allegations, the Commission would have to undertake an investigation to establish the full scope of Alexander's purported volunteer activities, which we would not recommend, given the low dollar amount involved and the need to conserve Commission resources. Therefore, we recommend that the Commission likewise exercise its prosecutorial discretion and dismiss this allegation against Worth and Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer. See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

# e. Alleged Collection and Forwarding of Contributions

Although corporations are prohibited from collecting and forwarding contributions to candidates, 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2)(i)(E), there is no indication, save for the complaint's unsupported allegation, that Worth acted as a conduit for the contributions raised at the Manion fundraiser. In contrast, the Committee has stated that a Manion campaign volunteer collected and forwarded the contributions made at the fundraiser. Thus, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Worth illegally collected and forwarded contributions from the fundraiser, in violation of 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2). See Statement of Reasons in MUR 4960 ((Hillsry Rodham Clinton for U.S. Sepate Exploratory Committee, issued December 21, 2000), four Commissioners stated, "Absent

MUR 6034 First General Counsel's Report Page 9 of 15

- 1 personal knowledge, the Complainant, at a minimum, should have made a sufficiently specific
- 2 allegation ... so as to warrant a focused investigation that can prove or disprove the charge").

### 2. Worth's Solicitations Outside its Restricted Class

- 4 Corporations such as Worth, which are not publicly traded and do not have stockholders, may
- solicit their executive and administrative personnel, as well as their families, at any time, 2 U.S.C.
- 6 § 441b(b)(4)(A) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g), and, twice a year, they may solicit other employees, such as
- 7 professionals represented by labor unions and their families. 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b)(4)(B) and 11 C.F.R.
- 8 § 114.6. Solicitations of other individuals, including other employees, are not permitted, see A.O.
- 9 1993-16 (Blue Cross) (only regional sales managers had sufficient supervisory experience to qualify as
- 10 "executive or administrative personnel") and MUR 5749 (GSP) (Commission found reason to believe
- 11 ("RTB") that corporation solicited at least nine individuals outside its restricted class).
- Worth's printing of approximately 2,000 color copies of the Manion fundraiser invitations
- indicates that it solicited individuals outside of its 400-person company and their families. Worth does
- 14 not deny such activity, as it acknowledges that "close friends" of its employees attended. Therefore,
- we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Worth violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b) and
- 16 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g).

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### 3. Improper Disclaimer

- 18 The Committee states, upon information and belief, that over 500 invitations for the March
- 19 25th event were mailed, see Committee Response at 8, which constitutes a public communication
- 20 subject to the Act's disclaimer requirements. See 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(ii).
- 21 Disclaimers on printed material are required to be printed in a box set apart from other information on
- 22 the material. Id. As the Committee—who paid for the communication when it reimbursed Worth—
- 23 acknowledges, the disclaimer on the Manion fundraiser invitation was not in a printed box set apart

MUR 6034 First General Counsel's Report Page 10 of 15

1	from the remainder of the invitation, as required by 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(ii). Because of this	
2	deficiency, the Committee appears to have violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c)(2) and 11 C.F.R.	
3	§ 110.11(c)(2)(ii).	
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8	consistent with Commission practice of	
9	dismissing similar "disclaimers in printed box" cases, see MUR 5985 (Tim Burns for Congress) (where	
10	corporation purchased signs and distributed mass mailings for candidate which lacked printed box	
11	around disclaimer, for which committee later reimbursed the corporation; Commission admonished	
12	committee and dismissed the matter); see also MUR 5925 (Foust) (with respect to mass mailing	
13	costing under \$3,000, which lacked printed box around disclaimer, Commission admonished	
14	committee and dismissed the matter); we recommend that the Commission dismiss this allegation	
15	against Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, and send an	
16	admonishment letter. See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).	
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IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

14 I. Find reason to believe that Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) and 441b(a), and 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.11(b) and 114.2(f),

2.

3. Find reason to believe that Worth & Company, Inc. violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) with respect to its failure to obtain pre-payment for the food and beverages at the Manion fundraiser; violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(g) by soliciting outside its restricted class;

- 5. Find no reason to believe that Worth & Company, Inc. violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) in connection with the cost of the invitations and miscellaneous expenses related to the fundraiser at issue.
- 6. Find no reason to believe that Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f) in connection with the cost of the invitations and miscellaneous expenses related to the Manion fundraiser.
- 7. Dismiss the allegation that Worth & Company, Inc. and Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2) by holding the fundraiser in its facilities without receiving compensation, and allowing one of its employees to work on the event.
- 5. Find no reason to believe that Worth & Company, Inc. violated 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2) with respect to the allegation that it collected and forwarded contributions.
- 9. Dismiss the allegation that Manion for Congress and Richard Durso, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c) and send an admonishment letter.
- 10. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analyses.

1	<ol> <li>Approve the appropriate let</li> </ol>	ters.
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